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THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, or $1 for three months, in advance.

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The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1866

Whence come their Hopes

The Democratic newspapers, for some months, have indulged in unwonted strains of exultation at what they term the certainty of a restoration of Democratic domination in the affairs of the Government From what source such hopes spring is not clearly stated, and we doubt whether any of them can tell precisely how they have become possessed of the insane inspiration It is an insult to the intelligence of the American people to ask them, in the face of the Democracy s record of the last few years, to restore to power the faction which has omitted no opportunity to aid the deadly enemies of the Government, and it is a still greater insult to the people's patriotism It is downright impudence to tell the people that they are tired of their fealty to objects and principles for which they have so lately made assertions and exhibited endurance, unequalled in modern history; and that they are now, after having achieved an overwhelming and glorious victory over arch traitors and arch-treason, about to surrender themselves and their victory's fruits into the hands of a miserable faction which cannot boast any prouder record than that it did what it could to plunge the Government into the irretrievable ruin which the arch-traitors sought for it.

Do not these loud-mouthed braggarts remember how the patriotic people of the North, while contending with the armed conspirators of the Southern Confederacy, also met and foiled treason's allies in the Copperheads, at every point of their fortunes current? Have they forgotten so soon the confounding defeats they suffered everywhere, and how the Democratic leaders were, one after another, buried so deeply under their own infamy that no power on earth can ever bring them again to the surface? Where are your Buchanans, Pierces, Woods and Seymours? Gone down to a notoriety of shame that must cleave to them until the world shall forget to separate such names as that they share as an Arnold and a Judas Iscariot. Like traitors, like followers, and the latter cannot escape the infamy they invoked when they deliberately pledged to support the foreign and wicked schemes of traitors. That the Democratic party of the Union was in close alliance with the leaders of the rebellion, is not only fully established in the deliberate judgment of all loyal men, but is stated by the testimony of the rebel traitors themselves. That they are to-day what they were during the rebellion, is established by their own declarations of unchangeableness. No such declarations, however, are necessary to convince the world of their unaltered hatred of the Government—it is, in every word and deed, so evident as to forestall the necessity of proof. And yet, the men who have been tried and again put down at the polls, and loaded with the just denunciations of the loyal masses, have the shameless effrontery to tell the people that they, the people, have become tired of putting down traitors; that they have suddenly become enamored of the goddess of treason and desire nothing better than to fall into her polluting embrace! Their boldness is a most fearful slander upon American patriotism, and while so pronounced by this and again in office by the loyal people have occasion to apprehend conflict at the polls. New Hampshire, the first State to speak decisively, with a majority of more than double that by which her present Governor was elected in 1864. Maine follows in a manner unprecedented in the same year, while the Empire State has even beaten the people's indignation, by nominating a candidate for Governor

Who believes that the loyal men of Oregon have any less hatred of treason's allies than two years ago? Who among them is less convinced of the necessity to loyalty of the men who then were pronounced unfit to hold the offices of a loyal people? They have not become so convinced, nor has any event And of the Democracy to loyalty has exhibited any symptoms of unfaithfulness to the Jeff. Davises, Mrs. Slocums and Walker Bowlins of the late Confederacy. We have done the deed, then, of the Democracy, of treason in the approaching election! And there are such hopes and are simply willing to keep their courage up, or they count upon divisions in the Union party upon minor or local considerations, by virtue of which they may exist into office on a small vote of a minority vote of the people. There is and can be no other way for them to win. In this way they have a possible chance. Will Union men permit a Copperhead victory to be gained by their dissensions? Will they throw away so despicable and vital a thing as the victory of the last five years' struggle. We cannot and will not believe it.

GENERAL CHETHAM. It is worth ages when the rebel General Lee was before the Reconstruction Committee at Washington, he was asked whether he had ever taken the Confederate oath of allegiance, and in reply he stated that he had not, and that he had entirely refrained from doing so. Many another officer of similarly for the rebellion, it is dwelt rapturously upon. Here, a man who served in the army of the country and swore to support the Government, who deserted in the hour of early peril, takes command of the rebel soldiery, and forces Virginia out of the Union; fights all the while doubting the final issue of the rebellion, though devoting all his energies to the cause, the purpose to violate taking the oath of allegiance, so that in the event of disaster and failure he might shield himself from just punishment on the plea that he had always remained a traitor. He did so for the Union, and that he had not "violated the oath of taking an oath to support the Union." This conduct is of a piece with Seymour when he acted out lastly as his principal, and was saying down: "Save me, for the Captain!" This most criminal and dishonorable of all traitors are those of the type of R. E. Lee and A. H. Stephens who pretended to love their country; but who did more that any other class in the endeavor to destroy it.

The idea being naturally infinite, subsists to the superior, and though there may be many minor features in the system to be [illegible] yet as a whole the so-called slavery was not only based on fixed and everlasting truth, but it was and is the most natural, beneficent, humane and advanced social condition in Christendom.—*Mob. Day Book.*

The Democrat who wrote the above panegyric on the lately crushed system of human slavery, would perhaps acquire a very different opinion of the "beneficent" features of the institution if, for about three days, he were a cotton plantation negro, and one of the former happy fellows who was lately outraged by being set at liberty, could be his master. He could probably see the humanity of the thing in a different light, but after all we are inclined to think his "social condition" would be advanced. He would at least be elevated from a brute to a human being.

ANOTHER ACCESSION.—The moment a man gets drunk and makes a maudlin speech, the Democracy claim him as an "accession" Acting Governor Meagher of Montana, who recently made the drunkenest speech we have lately read, is the last accession. The speech had such unmistakably Democratic earmarks that he was instantly gobbled by the Democracy.

INSANE.—The editor of the *Reveille*, speaking of the prospects of the traitor ticket in Marion, says, "There is even a hope in the minds of those who had but lately given over to the blacks, of carrying the county" If that isn't a hopeless case of lunacy, we never heard of one.

QUERY.—Was the last issue of the *Herald* on "Monday, March 27," or on "Tuesday, March 28"? We want to know, for we desire to quote from it, and don't want to get our dates mixed up

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN]

DATES TO MARCH 26.

Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON March 23.—The following letter was sent to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury to the chairman of the ways and means committee, dated Treasury Department, March 23d

SIR:—Your favor of the 22d has been received, transmitting the following solution

Resolved That the committee address a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury stating that the committee has learned from various sources its belief that the Secretary is about to [illegible] with further legislation to enable him to [illegible] with the power to [illegible] the public indebtedness in the annual report and to request the Secretary to inform the committee what such legislation is

In reply I have to say that I do not have full information upon the subject of the form in which the report will be made. I did not say to the Secretary without legislation he will not be armed with power to do what I intend to say that if it should be found necessary I will in my next annual report to the committee of ways and means bill report by the committee I should not favor such bill would not become a law It will be in my mind a practical and not an ideal bill Congress will fix the limit of powers to the Secretary for it will be very difficult if not impossible to define the extent of existing laws and all powers now exist. But I do not think that the committee or myself should become involved in any way for the law that is likely to fail in attaining the object I regard it as the greatest importance that the power of the Secretary should be equally fixed and exempt If the Secretary should be permitted for a selling bonds to-day, it will be easy, as the moment the time arrives for funding, some be liberally supplied for the enemies of the Government to form successful combinations for keeping the bonds at such a price as would prevent negotiation of them On the other hand if the authority of the Secretary in this respect is not limited such combinations would not likely be formed In my opinion the best way of keeping the loans at a premium will be to leave the Secretary unrestricted in their sales, regard to the effect of important features of the bill regarding authority to withdraw notes, I have to reply to the remark that it is of vast importance to the business of the country, the welfare of the people and the credit of the nation, that such a financial policy should be adopted by this Congress as will prepare the way for specie payment. Whether this is brought about will depend on the condition of the national industry The relations between the United States and foreign nations make it desirable that specie payment be restored if it can be made by increasing industry, and the proper adjustment of trade with Europe. The indications are all now in the right direction, and if they shall be adjusted by judicious legislation, I shall be hopeful that the currency of the country may be brought up to specie stand and without a larger reduction of it The apprehension that if power be given to the Secretary to retire United States notes, the circulation of the country will be rain ously contracted, is without substantial foundation.

If no reliance can be placed upon the discretion and carefulness of the Secretary, the very condition of the business of the country will prevent such reduction as will make either a tight market or depress business authority to reduce the currency will give every facility to prevent necessity for reduction. The battle will be more than half fought when the Government shall adopt a healthy financial policy.

(Signed) HUGH McCULLOCH

The House bill passed yesterday appropriating $70,000 to reimburse Pennsylvania for the State troops employed in 1863 to repel Lee's invasion.

Congressional.

The House judiciary committee agreed to report a constitutional amendment preventing any persons who have ever held office under the so-called Confederate Government from holding office under this Government.

It is now certain that no action will be taken by Congress, unwilling the law governing the income tax, in season to affect the next assessment, that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has commenced the preparation of blank instructions under existing laws assessors and assistants will be instructed to prepare immediately for assessment Henry S Foote publishes a card declaring his estimation in Senator Stewart's resolutions. He says "I warmly approve of the noble sentiments set by the author in regard to the practicability of the South accepting them" Mr Foote promises a forthcoming letter in support of the resolutions

The Campaign in Connecticut

CHICAGO, March 2 —The Connecticut political campaign attracts considerable interest. Both the rival candidates for Governor, Hawley, (Republican) and English (Democrat) have within a week, had interviews with President Johnson, each congratulating briefly more of the Presidential support, while the President declined any public declaration one way or the other. Mr English (Democrat) in a published letter says: "Loyally and cordially I approve the President's restoration policy, patriotic sentiments and statesman like principles so ably set forth in his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill and confirmed in his speech to his fellow-citizens on the birth-day of Washington" General Hawley, (Republican,) says in the Hartford *Press*, which he edits, that the Freedmen's Bureau bill ought to have passed by a two third vote over the veto, and that he read with profound regret the fact that Secretary Wells takes stock, and it is significant when it is known that the Hartford *Press* was established as his organ years ago and that the most intimate personal and political relations have always existed between Mr and Gen. Hawley.

Notwithstanding the Philadelphia *Press* saying, makes note of the fact that with all the clamor against it, the great issue of the present day is upon the policy of the President to restore the seceding States to Congress to the States in which the vote was lately existed.

Edward S. Cleveland, Postmaster at Hartford, has declared in favor of the election of Mr English, and several other Connecticut Republicans of lesser note have gone the same way

The *Baltimore Intelligencer* of the 23th says: "We are gratified to learn that the [illegible] of the election of Mr English are encouraging. While here he has had several cordial and pleasant interviews with the President, who we have every reason to believe would be highly pleased to hear of his [illegible] on the first Monday of April. The same paper denies by authority that Secretary Wells has written a letter announcing his desire that General Hawley should be installed, and says the sound and practical views of Mr Wells are that old issues have passed away with the periods which saw their rise, agitation and fall, and that what are called radicals, who are freely charged with delaying the reconstruction of the Union and with contributing to the longer and uncertainty in business circles, none of the great interests have yet demonstrated in favor of the [illegible] of the Radical Rector of the admission of their Representatives and Senators on President Johnson's plan We have no delegations from Wall Street, State Street or Third Street in support of this demand. We hear nothing whatever from manufacturing and agricultural branches of the West and Northwest, which is simply because the millions of men have invested in Government securities, cannot see what safety [illegible] come to any line, industry, capital and finance generally by introducing elements into the nation at councils, who, without [illegible] there, are without responsibility at [illegible] would have no interest whatever [illegible] the permanent of the interest and prosperity of the Northern people. Now we see in the very front of society, the people.

Arrival of the Arctic—Adjournment of the Louisiana Legislature.

NEW YORK, March 24th —The steamer *Arctic* has arrived from Aspinwall, March 15th, with the California mails and treasure of March 1st

NEW ORLEANS, March 23d.—The Legislature adjourned at midnight. It has passed one hundred and twenty three important bills.

The Great Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 24th —Pike's Opera House is entirely in ruins. The *Enquirer* office is also destroyed The fire spread across Baker street to the Adams Express stables, and several buildings on 3d street. The Express Company saved their valuable property, but everything else was lost The total loss will reach $2,000 000; Pike's loss being $10,000, on which he had but a trifling insurance It is supposed the fire was caused by an explosion of gas,

Appointments in the Regular Army.

Among the Second Lieutenants appointed in the regular army from the volunteer service are the following: Lieut Col Charlemel Bennett, of 1st Cal Cav Second Lieut 4th U S. Cav. Maj Alfred Morton, 7th Cal Vols Second Lieut 9th U. S Inf's Maj Henry M Benson 4th Cal Vols. Second Lieut 18th Inf's Capt Geo H Price, 2d Cal Cav Second Lieut. 5th U S Cav; Capt Alex B Mackinzie, 6th Cal Vols Second Lieut 12th Inf's; Capt. James H Stewart 2d Cav. Vols Second Lieut. 5th Inf's; John B Rosenburg, Co. 1, 2d Cal Vols. Second Lieut 4th Inf's; Daniel W Applegate 1st Oregon, Second Lieut 12th Inf's; Capt Moor, 1st Washington Territory Vols Second Lieut 12th Inf's.

Henry Rathbery in New York—The Lord Rathbery.

NEW YORK, March 23 —Last evening the residence of John P. Moore, No. 100 Madison Avenue, was robbed of a bin box containing $100,000 in United States securities A reward of $5,000 is offered

Nothing further has been developed about the robbery of $1,500,000 from Lord Rathbery, but mysterious intimations lead to the belief that negotiations have been opened for compromise with the unsuccessful thief

The Postmaster of Hartford, Conn, tendered his resignation, which the President refused to accept

Precautions Against Cholera.

In pursuance of general instructions from the head quarters of the army, officers in command of military departments were established quarantines at seaports, and suitable vessels for guard ships are being stationed along the coast as security against the introduction of cholera.

NEW YORK, March 24 —In the U S District Court yesterday Judge Betts pronounced an elaborate judgment in which he declared that the application of the owners of the steamship *Meteor* for bonding that vessel should be refused, out of a sense of obligation to enforce neutrality It will be remembered that the *Meteor* was seized by order of the Government on information that she was intended to be used as a Chilean privateer Pending the final decision the owners wanted to give bonds for the value of the vessel and release her from further detention

A Flutter in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 24 —The Commercial *Advertiser* says the passage of the Loan bill by the House produced a slight fluctuation in the market The adoption of the clause authorizing a foreign loan to Wall Street by surprise and the bill is regarded as granting the Secretary unlimited power to issue [illegible] The action of the House would produce a move in that direction, but it certain that it will require the Senate to [illegible] in form There is doubt if the Senate will not indefinitely curtailing the Secretary s power

Death of Adjt. Gen. Williams.

WASHINGTON March 24 —Seth Williams, the well known Adjt Gen of the Army of the Potomac died at the residence of his sister in this city last night of inflammation of the brain

Rumored Continuance of the Session of Congress.

CINCINNATI March 24.—The *Commercial* gives prominence to a statement that leading members of Congress have agreed to continue in session till the 15th of May and will take a recess for at least three months, leaving a few members on hand to keep up the formality

Congressional.

WASHINGTON March 24 —The House went into the Committee of the Whole for general debate The attendance was small The proceedings were not important

The President's veto of the civil rights bill will probably be sent to the Senate on Monday and it is anticipated with much interest. Various speculations are afloat regarding the probabilities of the message, and while nothing is certainly known it seems to be believed the President will reiterate the argument of the other veto in a message against legislation for the South while the two States are unrepresented He will await himself of this occasion to further define his policy.

The President yesterday expressed his disapprobation of Secretary Stewart's proposition providing for universal amnesty on condition that the States shall grant universal suffrage

In preparing the loan bill for the telegraph last night, a typographical error was made in stating a clause which had been stricken out The following should have been published: "All the [illegible] which may be disposed of only where in the United States may be taxed payable [illegible] and interest in [illegible] In the currency of the country in which they are made payable but all interest [illegible] interest accruing, the payment of this clause is not in the bill as it passed

Reconstruction Matters.

WASHINGTON March 24 —The receipts of internal revenue during the week were $8 400 65., and since the 1st of January, $63,750,00" Total Nat'l Bank circulation is $26,281 [illegible] of which eleven hundred thousand dollars are last week

The Forthcoming Veto Message.

The *National Intelligencer* which has [illegible] in the secret closet French [illegible] editorial [illegible] on the civil rights bill, indicating the probable points of the veto message It says this bill [illegible] that the States of the Union are effectually [illegible] two committees are required that the bill should be [illegible] should forward by second, that the statute should be effectually executed

CHICAGO March 24.—At a the Senate amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill, not concurred in by the House, and referred to the committee of conference, are now engrossed, making an aggregate of about $20 000 for [illegible] 40 increase of commissioners and clerks more special duties not specifically in public [illegible] to pay [illegible] and therefore disarmament is bound in good faith to pay them Higby of California said the commissioners did nothing to do with the employment of those men did not ask their services and could not [illegible] them

Washburn of Illinois called attention to the claim for mileage of said Committee men from San Francisco to Washington and back $1,313 50 He protested against voting away the people's money in this way. The House also was concerned in the Senate amendment adding $1400 to the salary of the Treasurer of San Francisco and for services as assistant Treasurer of the United States

Democratic Convention at Milwaukie, Wisconsin.

CHICAGO March 26 —The Democratic city Convention of Milwaukie, nominated Mayor Talmadge for re-election declared its unqualified approval of the President's policy and endorsed the patriotic course of Senator Doolittle

General Palmer Resigns

General Palmer, chairman of the Committee of Kentucky has tendered his resignation, but it is not accepted yet

Suits against Army Officers.

During the debate in Congress the other day on the bill to protect army officers against vexatious suits for damages in Southern States, it was stated that 3,500 such suits had been commenced in Kentucky alone

New Hampshire Election Returns

Returns from all but 7 townships in New Hampshire, show a majority for Union candidate for Governor of 68 against 42

A Misunderstanding between the United States and Great Britain.

CHICAGO, March 25th —It is rumored that a formal misunderstanding exists between the English Government and the American Embassy in London, relative to the imprisonment of the several persons charged with Fenianism, who assert their claims to be American citizens and demand to be either liberated or brought to trial The misunderstanding has been referred to Washington for solution and may prove embarrassing

Senators Foote and Dixon are both better, but no hopes are entertained of the permanent recovery of either

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26th.—Petitions are being circulated in all parts of the city, asking Gov Low to veto the bill expected to pass the Legislature increasing the fare on our city railroads

A very smart shock of an earthquake visited the city at 12:15 P M to day. It was the most vivid reminder of the October shake we have had since that date and sent quite a number of citizens into the street

The funeral of Chas Beasley and Benj. W Dallow took place yesterday afternoon

Hon Anson Burlingame U S Minister to China, and Hon B Van Valkenburg Minister to Japan, who arrived in this city by the last steamer from Panama, will spend a few weeks in California, before proceeding to their destination

Money Matters.

The market decline in gold to-day in New York is a prominent theme in the financial and commercial circles. The price vibrated between 135¼ and 136¼, at which price it appears to have closed The decline is generally attributed to the passage of the loan bill in the lower House of Congress Should the bill pass the Senate, further decline is anticipated. Exchange in New York continues depressed Banker's bills are quoted (24th inst.) 107 and 107½, legal tenders here. 70½ and 80c

Mining Share Market.

The stock market continues buoyant Gould advanced $12 00; Savage, $50 00, Crown Point, $25; Empire Mill and Yellow Jacket each, $15 00; Belcher, $14 00; Chollar Potosi, $3 00, Confidence $2 00 and Exchequer, $1 Money market remains quite easy

Produce Market.

Butter—Sales of 60 firkins Eastern at 42½c for prime New York Fruit—Sales of 4lmings raisins ex *Zephyr*, continue to sell correct at $4 10. Oil—Petroleum rules steady; 500 cases Devoe's sold at 76c, 90 days; Rice—The *Ancelot's* cargo has turned out in good condition, and is held at 6½c Salt—The cargo of Carmen Island ex *J B Lunt* sold prior to arrival at $13 ₱ ton The Russian bark *Hercules*, 640 tons, has been chartered for Melbourne with breadstuffs

Flour—Market rules dull, and prices favor the buyer Standard brands in sks are selling at $3 25@$3 50 per bbl for superfine and $3 60@$3 75 extra. Wheat—Is without change Sales include 156 sks good milling at $1 90@$2 25 do bakers' extra $2 00 per 100 lbs Barley—Market inactive, and in absence of sales of moment prices are nominal Oats—Sales 500 sks at $1 vigil 85 per 100 lbs the inside price for 500 sks. Oregon potatoes are dull at 90c@$1 10 per 100 lbs as to extreme.

Shipping News.

Arrived, March 23—Steamer *Oregon*, 12 days from Port Ismbot Steamer *Pacific*, 8 days from Columbia river Brig *Franklin Adams*, 20 days from Carmen Island, sailed to J C White. Brigantine brig *Helena* 60 days from Guadamala coffee, to C A Low & Co March 23.—Bark *Clara R Smith*, 52 days from Manilla, sugar

NEW TO-DAY.

BROOKLYN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE SAFEST,

CHEAPEST, BEST,

MOST PROFITABLE,

MOST EQUITABLE

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

IN THE WORLD!

EVERY POLICY HOLDER CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS OF THE COMPANY, and is in reality A PARTNER IN THE CONCERN

No advantage is taken of a Policy Holder who by misfortune is unable to continue his annual payments, but a Policy will be issued forthwith for the benefit of his heirs after death

A LIFE INSURANCE POLICY!

IS THE BEST AND SAFEST PROVISION A MAN CAN MAKE FOR HIS FAMILY

A LIFE INSURANCE POLICY

IS EXEMPT FROM CREDITORS' DEMANDS

By the Payment of $57 40 Annually, a Man Thirty Years of age can secure for his Family at his Death,

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS!

ENDOWMENTS.

A Man thirty-five years of age, by Paying Annually $270 40 in Greenbacks, can secure to himself

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS!

ON ARRIVING AT THE AGE OF FORTY FIVE.

In case of his Death before reaching that age, his Family will Receive

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS!

GREENBACKS TAKEN AT PAR!

☞ GET A PAMPHLET AND EXAMINE THIS MATTER

E. W. TRACY,
Agent for Oregon.

R H WILSON M D
mch28d1m3p Medical Examiner for the Company

WILLAMETTE THEATRE!

FROS. WARD Proprietor and Manager

POSITIVELY THE LAST 3 NIGHTS!

The public are respectfully informed that

THE FAR-FAMED TRAGIC ARTISTE

CHARLOTTE CRAMPTON!

Having Entirely Recovered from her Painful and Afflicting Illness will, on

THURSDAY EVE, MARCH 29th, 1866,

Sustain the Great World Renowned Character of

MAZEPPA!

BOX BOOK open this (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock SECURE SEATS IMMEDIATELY, OR THERE WILL BE NO CHANCE

Admission:

Dress Circle and Parquette $1 00
Pit 50

A W KINNEY A C KINNEY

A. W. KINNEY & BRO.,

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

UMATILLA, OREGON

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines Having an extensive acquaintance, and doing an extensive business of three years in business at this place we are confident we can give satisfaction in this line Forwarding by responsible parties at lowest rates Constantly with dispatch

Advance Charges Paid at Portland and Umatilla

Mark Goods care of A W K & Bro, Umatilla and forward Bills of Lading to Bills & Co. Portland or Ship's at from Portland Forward receipts to us at Umatilla

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IMPORTERS OF

IRON and STEEL,

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Blacksmith's Tools,

DOBBINS' N. Y HAND MADE HORSE NAILS,

ENGLISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE,

IRON & STEEL

FOR SALE AT REDUCED RATES

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H. SAXER,

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES!

APPLY AT THE

CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT!!

NO. 60 FIRST STREET.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF

CALIFORNIA WINES,
RHINE WINES,
FRENCH WINES.

Dealers and Consumers will do well to examine and price this Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Portland, January 1, 1866 dtf2p

UNION

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

Corner Ferchill and First Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

LEON GIRARDOT

Begs leave to inform the public in general that he has renovated his House entirely, in consequence of which he is enabled to satisfy the wants of his numerous customers.

Board per Week $4 00
Board and Lodging, per Week .. 5 00
Single Meals 25
Lodging .... 25 to 50

TERMS POSITIVELY IN ADVANCE

☞ A fire-proof Safe at test at to the establishment
Portland, March 20; 1866. dlm

People's Transportation Company's NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE FOLLOWING rates of Freight will be charged:

From Portland to Oregon City, per ton $5 00
" Oregon City to Portland, " " 6 00

All Freight left on Dock at Oregon City after 6 o'clock P. M will be stored at Shippers' Expense

A. A. McCULLY,
March 26, 1866. dtf President P. T. Co.

Coal Oil!

2,000 GALLONS OF COAL OIL!

AT

SAN FRANCISCO PRICE & FREIGHT,

AT

R. G. SNEATH'S,

98 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

mch23 dlm

GOOD SINGING BIRDS FOR SALE!

First Street, (between Alder and Morrison)

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND A LARGE assortment of Splendid Singing CANARIES some SKYLARKS, THRUSHES, NIGHTINGALES, GOLDFINCHES STARFINCHES, LINNETS, BLACKBIRDS, and some other varieties, which I have imported from Europe, and offer them for sale at reasonable prices

As I shall remain for but 30 days in this city, call soon and secure the first choice

mch21d2w* V. GROMOTKA.

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.'S

LUBRICATING OIL!

IT IS EQUAL TO SPERM OR LARD OIL and comes at a MUCH LOWER PRICE Parties using Lubricating Oils will save 75 per cent by using HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO'S LUBRICATING OIL

For sale in lots to suit at

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO,
92 Front Street Portland,
mch20dlm and 414 Front street San Francisco

Wanted.

COUNTY ORDERS

TAKEN AT PAR

For Boots and Shoes

AT A. D. SHELBY'S.

mch6 dtf

Cumberland Coal!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE JUST RECEIVED Direct from New York ex Bark Almatia

20 TONS CUMBERLAND COAL,

and will be constantly supplied with the article during the season For sale in quantities to suit by

JACOB UNDERHILL & CO
mch7d1f No. 100 Front street, Portland

Garden to Rent.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RENT HIS BOTTOM GARDEN" near his residence within the City It contains about three acres, and is well and conveniently irrigated. W W. CHAPMAN
Portland March 27, 1866 d1t

NOTICE.

THE INDEPENDENT STEAMER

ECHO!

Will Receipt Freight from and after March 25th from Portland to all points on the Willamette River at REASONABLE RATES

ALEX P ANKENY
Portland, March 24, 1866 dtf

For Sale.

A SALOON ESTABLISHED AND DOING A GOOD Business since 1850 One of the best locations in this city For particulars enquire of
mch23d1tf R HENDRIE 51 Front Street

To Let.

A PLEASANT, HARD-FINISHED FRONT ROOM, corner of First and B streets BOARDING if desired mch26d6t MRS STUART

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE in the State
For sale by E J NORTHRUP & CO.

WAGON, CARRIAGE & SEAT SPRINGS.
For sale by E J NORTHRUP & CO

HEMP AND RUBBER PACKING
For sale by E J NORTHRUP & CO

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FOR SALEM

THE STEAMERS

NEW WORLD,

CASCADE,

OR

WILSON G. HUNT,

CAPT JOHN WOLFE Commander

Will leave PORTLAND, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A M for the CASCADES, connecting with the Steamers

ONIONTA OR IDAHO,

CAPT JOHN McNULTY ...Commander,

FOR DALLES—THROUGH IN ONE DAY

THE STEAMERS

YAKIMA,

WEB-FOOT,

TENINO,

OWYHEE,

NEZ PERCES CHIEF,

SPRAY, and

OKANAGON,

Captains P F COE C PRITON, J H GRAY, and THOS BLUMP,

Will run during the Season from CELILO to UMATILLA, WALLULA, WHITE BLUFFS, PALOUSE and LEWISTON

On the first new named Route will leave CELILO for UMATILLA and WALLULA, Daily (Sundays excepted) Boats will be detached for WHITE BLUFFS, PALOUSE and LEWISTON as often as the necessity of the trade will demand.

THE STEAMER

SHOSHONE,

CAPT J MYRICK Commander,

Will run from OLIVE FERRY on Snake River to BOISE CITY OWYHEE and SOUTH BOISE LANDINGS connecting with

THOMAS & CO.'S STAGES,

And H M DeHELL & CO S FAST FREIGHT LINES

Portland, March 9th, 1866

J C AINSWORTH,
dtf President O S N Co.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STOCK LINE

FROM PORTLAND TO DALLES.

THE STEAMER

JULIA,

CAPT WM SMITH Commander,

Will leave PORTLAND for CASCADES Daily (Sundays excepted), connecting with the Steamer

"LIKE,"

CAPT FRED WILSON Commander,

FOR DALLES—THROUGH IN TWO DAYS

The following is a list of prices charged on this Line—parties making their own Portage at Cascades:

Oxen and heavy Cattle, per head $3 00
Two-year-olds and Cows " 2 00
One year old " 1 00
Horses and Mules " 3 00
Stocking Calves " 50
Sheep " 50
Stock Hogs, largest not to exceed 100 lbs., gross 50
Passage 5 00

Portland, March 9th, 1866.
dtf J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres't.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.

FROM THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER

SENATOR,

CAPT BAUGHMAN Commander,

WILL LEAVE LINCOLN HOUSE WHARF

Every Morning at 7 o'clock,

For Oregon City,

Connecting with the Steamer

RELIANCE!

CAPT PEASE Commander,

On MONDAY and THURSDAY of each week.

FOR SALEM, ALBANY CORVALLIS, and intermediate points.

ALSO WITH THE STEAMER

FANNY PATTON,

CAPT JEROME Commander,

On TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

FOR PEORIA AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

STEAMER ENTERPRISE,

CAPT. DAS. MILLER Commander,

Will be dispatched to EUGENE CITY once a month

For Freight or Passage apply at the Company's Office in J. L. Parrish & Co.'s Book-store, Portland, or on board boats.

Portland, March 20, 1866. JNO. D. BILES,
dtf Agent for P. P. & T. Trans. Co.

1866. 1866.

SPRING TRADE!

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Large Additions to their Stock

OF

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE!

LAMPS!

AND

LAMP STOCK!

and are now prepared to furnish

Hotels, Steamboats, Restaurants and

RETAIL DEALERS

WITH GOODS IN THEIR LINE AT REDUCED RATES AND OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

ALSO, DEAL IN

COAL OIL, SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL, CHINA NUT OIL, &c

92 Front Street,

mch28d2p1f PORTLAND, OREGON
and 414 Front St., San Francisco, Cal

R. HENDRIE,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FINE WINES!

BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,

51 Front Street,

mch7 PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

J. M'HENRY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

LAMPS, PLATED WARE, &C,

NO. 94 FRONT STREET,

feb9 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

Marine Insurance!

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on Treasure, Cargo or Freight

mch16d4pt LADD & TILTON, Agents.

Notice to Tax-Payers

THE DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT No 1, Multnomah County, Oregon is now in my hands for collection Those who have not paid their taxes had better call immediately and be saved cost.

mch23dtf L M PARRISH,
School Clerk

100 SETS WAGON SKEINS—3 to 5 in
For sale by E J NORTHRUP & CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

KILBOURN & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 86 Front Street,

WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION

Merchandise, Real Estate, Furniture, Stocks, &c., &c.

Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays & Fridays.

OUT DOOR AND SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments.

OSCAR KILBOURN, J. L. GUMBINER,
au20tf Portland San Francisco.

SPRING OF 1866.

WE OFFER FOR THE SPRING TRADE,

1,000 Crates EARTHENWARE,

2,000 Casks GLASSWARE,

AT WHOLESALE OR RE-PACKED IN LOTS TO SUIT,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SETH THOMAS,

NEW HAVEN CLOCK CO.

AND AMERICAN CLOCK CO.'S

CLOCKS!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF OUR

Superior Quality,

PLATED WARE,

&c., &c.

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Large Additions to their Stock

OF

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE!

LAMPS!

CHANDALIERS!

AND

LAMP STOCK!

and are now prepared to furnish

Hotels, Steamboats, Restaurants and

RETAIL DEALERS

IN THE VERY BEST MANNER.

HAYNES & LAWTON,

316 and 318 Commerce St., Cor. Merchant,

SAN FRANCISCO.

feb26 d2p2m

J. M. FOX,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS!

37 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, 37

(Opposite the O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)

Offers for sale

Fine French Brandies,
Hennessy Brands American Whiskies,
Scotch and Irish Whiskies,
Holland Gin,
Fine Old Tom,
Jamaica Rum,
PORT, SHERRY and CLARET WINES,
Also, a full assortment of

Cordials and Liquors,

Which are offered to the trade on reasonable terms.

J. M. FOX.

June 9, 1865. dtf2p

TOBACCO! CIGARS,

WEIL & CO.,

No. 226 Front Street, San Francisco,

SOLE IMPORTERS

Of the following brands of Tobacco, Superior to any in the market

PEACH and HONEY,
PEARL,
GOLDEN CHAIN,
IMPERIALS,
CAMELIA,

LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,

Of every size Also, by every steamer, invoices of

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,

In Bond or Duty Paid.

Weil & Co.,
200 Front St., San Francisco.

E. W. TRACY & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO TRACY & KING)

ASSAYERS,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Highest Price Paid for

GOLD DUST, LEGAL TENDER, &C.

Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

OFFICE 52 Front st., between Ash and Oak.

apl5d1y

R. G. SNEATH,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

98 Front st., cor. Oak,

(Opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf,)

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Goods by the Package

FOR CASH AT

San Francisco Prices and Freight.

☞ Orders promptly filled in San Francisco.

Portland, March 20 1866. dtf

PAPER HANGINGS

AND

Window Shade

WAREHOUSE!

R. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

N. W. Cor. of Battery and Pine Sts.,

feb13 SAN FRANCISCO. 37m2p

H. CUIDO CROB,

Graduate of Planel's Conservatorie of Music, San Francisco,

AND LATE PIANIST AT MAGUIRE'S THEATRES for the past three years, takes pleasure in announcing to the public of Portland, and vicinity, that he has secured the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HALL above E G Randall's Music Store on First street, corner of Alder, where he will receive pupils for tuition on the PIANO, VIOLIN, ORGAN and HARMONY by the thorough system practiced in the above Celebrated Academy.

☞ Orders for the MECHANIC'S BRASS & STRING BAND left here 1y13d6f2p

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

FOR

SHERIFF OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY

At the ensuing June Election,

H. W. DAVI

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates ..... 70½@70¾
New York Gold Quotations 144¾

THE PORTLAND LIBRARY ROOMS.—There is really no more attractive place in the city in which to while away a little leisure, than the room in the third story of Library Association in First street. During the past few months one hundred volumes have been tendered the Association, one of which by Mr. Bolting is alluded to in the Portland Oregonian appearing on March 13th in the *Bulletin* of 1851, from which we extract: "In the Portland Library Association's old engraving made at Chesapeake Lewis and Clark's Expedition, 2, 1765 and published according to Act of Congress, by one F. Bayerdt. The engraving is a copy of a painting by Van Harp in the collection of the celebrated Earl of Bute the tutor and Prime Minister of George III, and the public portion of the Scotch nation. The scene is a *Flemish Collation* and the composition of the picture includes 12 persons—burgomasters and their families, fat dames, lusty buxom children in arms and toddling at their sides, wine-bibbing some smoking clay pipes, and others displaying the fragrance of wine. Hams and quarters from the fat ox, the fat calf, the fat sheep, and the fat pig, all disordered on ample coal dishes, the centre piece

Only a Tramp

Only a tramp squalid and vile
Smoking his pipe on a roadside stile

Soiled and sullied without and within
By many a sorrow and many a sin

Cometh a maiden tripping by,
With a rosy cheek and a laughing eye:

A bonnie flower o' life's sweet spring,
A darling gem in a rare home-ring

He turns to watch her by and by sighs
With a wistful look in his poor bleared eyes.

What does it mean? Is he thinking it was
Of a life that a better and sweeter than his!—

Sweeter than skulking and lolling here
Better than brutal greed and beer?

Of a happy home and a wee wife sweet,
And the patter of little children's feet?—

I cannot tell But this I know—
The man is not wholly lost and low

Though the flower of his life all faded stands,
Withered and soiled in the world's hot hands:

Though his heart be cankered by sin and fret
There is something of goodness in him yet—

Some half-dim rays of rarer sheen,
Of a better life that might have been

There are hidden stars in the darkest night,
In the blackest bosom gleams of light:

We are none of us from sin stains free
As pure and as just as we ought to be

And which of us here shall dare to stamp
His brother as lost, though "Only a Tramp!"

Henry S. Foote on the Rebellion.

SECRET HISTORY—JEFFERSON DAVIS—THE REBEL CABINET—GENERAL BIRDMAN, ETC.

[From the New York Evening Post, February 13th.]

Harper & Brothers will publish this week a work by H. S. Foote of Mississippi, entitled "War of the Rebellion; or Scylla and Charybdis; Compilation of Observations on the Causes, Course and Consequences of the late Civil war in the United States." As will be gathered from the title, Mr. Foote gives in this volume his opinions on the war and the causes which led to it. He discusses the political history of the country from the settlement of the colonies rapidly, and blames Abolitionists and Secessionists alike for the war. He is of opinion that without parties brought on the war; he is to forget that slavery caused the political parties; he seems to imagine that it was only the result of political squabbles.

His discussion of political questions has little value or interest. It is an attempt to warm up very stale meats. There are issues and questions as dead that they can never be inflamed with life again, now that the struggle is over which killed them. The nation has stepped a step higher—it does not care to turn back and carefully examine the road through which it has passed. But Foote writes of Jefferson Davis from a point of view of public men, many of which are of interest. Here is a sketch of

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

"I saw him first in the city of Vicksburg more than thirty years ago as Lieutenant Davis. He was then a young man of modest and pleasing address and manners, but gave slight indication of any abilities likely to lead to distinction. He married, let the times and settled himself on a plantation of respectable dimensions in the southern part of the county of Warren, some twenty miles from Vicksburg, where he has constantly resided since, until he became President of the Confederate States.

Davis and his official associates had no respect whatever for the laws of war and the usages of civilized nations, as was afterwards frankly confessed in many a boastful harangue, and in more than one solemn state document. They did not believe at first that the conflict would endure for a twelve month, and were even weak enough to calculate most confidently upon aid from Northern sid, which it now well knows there never was the least probability of their obtaining, with the exception of a few insignificant others, whose intent to Davis have revealed soon the light, that plied their unholding personage with secret promises of support, upon which he built in part his hopes of one day wielding an imperial sceptre. As to the interposition of foreign Powers in behalf of the seceding States of the South, though many deceitful assurances were received from abroad at different periods of the contest, as soon as of record in print anywhere, now appears that either the French or English Government were decisively opposed to unfriendly interference. In a leaden Atlantic cable, Davis vetoed more bills during the short period of its existence than all the Presidents of the United States put together, or from Washington to Lincoln inclusive, and no attempt to pass a bill over his head was ever made.

DAVIS' CABINET.

"There were only two of these functionaries whose ability qualifications were even respectable Mr. Mallory of Florida—Walte, of Alabama—and the Postmaster General, Reagan of Texas. The first was Secretary of War—Benjamin. He had by inability to meet the military exigencies which he had been accustoming, as well as the more serious ones in prospect, was subject to other objections of the gravest character. All position of the kind was and must ever be filled by a man of reputation for loyalty and honor been good and of late years in full favor with the well-known party which had driven Kelly turnbull by the known party in power in the State of Louisiana, and to Washington City. The Philadelphia odor arising from the Mexican treaties of the most unblushing and prodigal legislative transactions that had ever [illegible] a remonstrance people) had cast such a stigma upon the reputation both of Benjamin and his colleague, John A. Slidell, as to render it not improbable that any lapse of time would entirely efface.

"Davis [illegible] Benjamin's nomination.

"And [illegible] the time that I was labouring most assiduously to relieve the Department of War of Benjamin, by calling forth, as far as it might be in my power to do so, spontaneous responses from the people, an occurrence took place in social life in Richmond which was much talked not only upon the fate of Benjamin, but which in the sequel had much influence also upon the course of public affairs. I chanced to be invited to a dinner party where [illegible] of the most prominent members of the two houses of the Confederate Congress were congregated, including the Speaker of the House of Representatives, (Mr. of South Carolina) and others of equal rank. General Joseph E Johnston was also an invited guest. While the [illegible] Benjamin's gross acts of official [illegible] Assuming the subject of conversation, one of the company turned to General Johnston and enquired whether he thought it even possible that the Confederate cause could succeed with Benjamin as War Minister. To this inquiry, General Johnston, after a little pause, very [illegible] responded in the negative. This high authority was immediately cited in both houses of Congress against Benjamin, and was in the end [illegible] [illegible] of the War.

"Davis, after deferring the sending in of his nominations for Cabinet appointments, under the [illegible] pressure Constitution, for nearly four weeks, in order to have it in his power to persuade the Senate to confirm Benjamin as Secretary of War, in the event of his being nominated, ultimately relinquished this object in despair—that body, however accommodating it was in general to Executive fancies, having been found now unwilling to participate in the terrible responsibility of such an act. Benjamin was finally nominated for the Department of State, and was confirmed, by a very small majority, for that place, where he had it in his power, both abroad and at home, to perpetrate more bad acts of corruption and profligacy than any single individual has ever been known to commit in the same space of time in any part of Christendom. I will here remark, in passing, that this frank and manly declaration of General Johnston rendered both Davis and Benjamin alike hostile to him, and he was fated to experience the effect of their malevolence on more than one subsequent occasion previous to his ultimate deprivation of military command.

Very great mischief notoriously resulted to the Confederate cause from the long retention in the office of Commissary General of Colonel Northrop. This person is understood to be a native of South Carolina, and had spent some years in the city of Charleston anterior to the war as a practitioner of medicine upon the vegetarian system. Some mysterious circumstances, not heretofore explained, had in some way, many years previous to the commencement of the war, established relations of special amity and confidence between himself and Davis, in consideration of which he had been located in an official position for which he was in every way so utterly unfit as any human being could be well imagined to be. His appearance was most unprepossessing, indeed; his manners were coarse, overbearing and insulting; his temper was austere, crabbed and irritating; he was utterly ignorant of the duties of the post assigned him, and was not at all solicitous to make himself acquainted with them. His self-esteem was the most inordinate that I have ever known any human being to possess, and no man at all capable of judging of such a matter would have regarded him as in all respects *compos mentis*. A general impression had long prevailed in Charleston that he was, in point of fact, more or less disordered in mind, and during the three years that I occupied a seat in the Confederate Congress, I received numerous letters from persons of the highest respectability residing there, urging me, in the warmest terms, to aid in displacing him from the position which he was so signally disgracing.

I am not prepared to say anything in regard to his pecuniary honesty. It is undoubtedly true that all over the Confederate States he had men employed to purchase supplies for his department of notoriously bad character not a small number of whom are known to have accumulated large fortunes during the war the names of some of whom I could, were it necessary, quite easily specify having brought their iniquities heretofore to the view of the Confederate Congress. The heartless tyranny practiced by this monster of iniquity in all the States of the South in connection with the system of forcible impressment established has I am persuaded scarcely ever been equaled. His brutal indifference to the sufferings of the Confederate soldiery, by all of whom he was most cordially detested for his indecent and habitual disregard of the requisitions made upon his department, from time to time by the various military commanders with whom he was necessarily thrown into contact, his open and numerous employment of disrespectful and contemptuous language in regard to those in official station to whom he was legally subordinate are matters upon which it would be now superfluous to dwell.

Yet he was retained in the Commissary Department for four years in utter contempt of remonstrance, of complaint and of direct and positive accusations of delinquency. It is even true that Northrop was not a constitutional officer after the commencement of the permanent Confederate Government he was never nominated to the Senate. But though this matter was brought to Davis' special notice by grave proceedings in both houses of Congress he still held on to Northrop, nor did he ever deign to present his name to the Senate for the sanction of that body up to the last moment of his own official existence.

SEDDON

The career of Seddon as Secretary of War will long be remembered by all who ever entered the War Department while he sat enthroned therein with unmingled regret and indignation. It may be safely asserted that he did not possess one of the qualities needful to a creditable and useful performance of the duties which were now devolved upon him. He was never able to learn even the ordinary routine of official business, and often scornfully declined attendance to matters of the most urgent importance. He was an arrant and intuiting to those who approached him in his official sanctum, as he was notoriously servile and fawning to his own executive chief. He evinced, from his very entrance into office, an utter disregard of all constitutional obligations; and in the exercise of the authority committed to him he proved himself to be the most heartless and ruthlessly tyrant whom I ever yet saw in the possession of official power. Though he had always been an ardent State Rights man in profession up to the breaking out of the war, it soon became evident that he had never sincerely cherished the smallest regard for the principles embodied in the well known State Rights creed; and he habitually trampled under foot, and without a blush upon his livid and scrabillous visage, all the anciently recognized muniments of State sovereignty.

SEDDON AS A CYPHER.

And yet Davis retained this man in the office of Secretary of War, and continued indications of popular indignation and disgust, from month to month and from year to year; nor would he have been seen at last to vacate the official position which he had so long deeply dishonored, but for the undeniable fact that I had directly charged him upon recorded testimony, that is to say, upon the evidences supplied by the books of his own department, of having caused to be paid to himself by his own official subordinates, forty dollars per bushel for his whole crop of wheat for the year 1864, while he was, by the instrumentality of forcible impressment, compelling the farmers of North Carolina, Georgia and other States, to yield up their wheat to the Government officials at the inadequate price of from seven to nine dollars in Confederate paper. I made this exposition in the last speech which I delivered in the Confederate Congress. Seddon resigned the War Department the very next day. As Chairman of a special Committee of the Confederate Congress, organized at my own instance, for the purpose of inquiring into cases of illegal imprisonment, I obtained from the Superintendent of the prison-house in Richmond, under the official sanction of the Department of War itself, the grim and shocking catalogue of several hundred prisoners then in confinement therein, not one of whom was charged with anything but suspected political infidelity, and this, too, not upon oath in a single instance. Before I could take proper steps to procure the discharge of these unhappy men, the suspension of the writ of liberty occurred, and I presume that such of them as did not die in jail remained there until the fall of Richmond into the hands of the Federal forces.

GENERAL BIRDMAN ONE OF DAVIS' PETS.

General Birdmen, of Arkansas, when a very young man, had, in the State of Mississippi, been a most noisy and conscriptious advocate of Jeff Davis and secession as at that time propounded—had afterwards gone to Arkansas, where he had led, for several years, a very turbulent and disreputable life, but, by force of party drill, had been sent for a year or two to the Federal Congress—when the war broke out, was almost immediately given a high military command, and was rapidly promoted, until, as a Major General, he was sent to the State of his own residence, for the purpose of holding an important position there. This man, as his own formal report to the War Department evidenced, finding, as he said, that the very comprehensive provisions of the Conscription Law were not quite comprehensive enough to suit his purposes, deliberately amplified them by proclamation—declared martial law throughout Arkansas and the Northern portion of Texas, and demanded the services of all whom he had thus illegally and tyrannically impressed in his own wide sweeping conscription list.

All who refused to obey his mandate, as the exigency confronted, to a peremptory subjection to trial by a military Court appointed for the instant by Birdman himself, and which convicted, as a considerable number were, of an offense, which he unblushingly acknowledged in the same report wholly unknown to the law of the land, he had them executed, and going even beyond the infernal Jeffreys himself in barbarity, he, as he also unostentatiously declares in that same report, took care to be present to witness the dying agonies of his victims. This man relied upon all the cotton and other property for which he had use, as he boldly avows, burnt some, retained some, and appropriated a third portion to such purposes as he pleased. His casualties were so enormous in Arkansas that it became unsafe that he should remain there longer.

THE ERLANGER LOAN.

The celebrated Erlanger loan, the proposition to enlist in which came to Richmond under the sinister auspices of John A. Slidell, seemed to a considerable number of the members of the Confederate Congress to be a speculative project, adroitly set on foot chiefly for the benefit of Slidell, Benjamin & Co., their aiders and abettors in the United States and in foreign countries, and we therefore struggled most earnestly to defeat it by every expedient known to parliamentary tactics. By the aid of the celebrated ten-minutes rule and the sitting with closed doors, it was finally carried by a somewhat meagre majority in the House.

FOREIGN INTERVENTION

The fact was very well known to me that Davis and his friends were confidently looking for foreign aid, and from several quarters. It was stated in my hearing repeatedly, by several special friends of the Confederate President, that one hundred thousand French soldiers were expected to arrive within the limits of the Confederate States by way of Mexico, while it was more than rumored that a secret compact, wholly unauthorized by the Confederate Constitution, with certain Polish Commissioners, who had lately been on a visit to Richmond, had been effected, by means of which Davis would soon be supplied with some twenty or thirty thousand additional troops, then refugees from Poland, and sojourning in several European States, which latter force, when it should arrive, not being provided under constitutional authority, would be completely at the command of the President, for any purpose whatever.

The New York *World* of a late date has over a column of comments upon what it is pleased to term the "The Radical Whip." The burning words of those who, in our Congressional halls fearlessly apply the lash of truth to error, hypocrisy and deceit, are too much for the poor, driveling *World*, and it twists and squirms and writhes and wriggles beneath the smarting blows daily being dealt upon the cowering backs of itself and the slavish party it represents. Says the *World*: "So much the Radical whip in Senate and House. It is these Republican fanatics who are now the lords of the lash. The fictitious insolence of Mrs. Stowe's Legree blushes to find how mild it is beside the impervious insolence of these legislative Legrees." Good! Why don't the *World* carry out the figure, and style itself and fashion the black slaves of corruption and deceit, whom this name "radical whip" in the hands of these "Legislative Legrees" is lashing into something like decency. The *World* has always been a strong partisan of the "divine institution." Why, then, should it wince when "plantation manners" and the "slave-driver's whips" are brought to bear upon itself?—*Illinois State Journal*.

Tom Corwin used to tell of a philanthropist who was governed by the following rules of life: "Never refuse to drink with a man, because it won't cost you anything," second, "never ask a man to drink, because it will cost you something, and might lead the man into bad habits," third, "never mind what happens, as long as it didn't happen to you."

Mr Nasby Suggests a Plan for the Up-Building of the Democracy

CONFEDERATE X ROADS (which is in the State of Kentucky, January 27, 1866

Hallelooyah! Hallelooyah! Hallelooyah! I saw a light. It booms onto me! It penny trates me! It fills me! Guy to the world!

I hev diskivered the cawse av the flood av the Democrisy. I seed it yisturday. I was wandur in on the neighborhood hills, a musin onto the depravity av humanity as exemplified in the person av the groweery keeper av the Cornerville, who unanimously refoosed to giv me further credit for a few whiskey, which is the article they value most in this country. I pitied them selves with the reflexion that I was not cordially detested by his indecent and habitual disregard of the requisitions made upon his department, from time to time by the various military commanders with whom he was necessarily thrown into contact, his open and numerous employment of disrespectful and contemptuous language in regard to those in official station to whom he was legally subordinate are matters upon which it would be now superfluous to dwell.

Yet he was retained in the Commissary Department for four years in utter contempt of remonstrance, of complaint and of direct and positive accusations of delinquency. It is even true that Northrop was not a constitutional officer after the commencement of the permanent Confederate Government he was never nominated to the Senate. But though this matter was brought to Davis' special notice by grave proceedings in both houses of Congress he still held on to Northrop, nor did he ever deign to present his name to the Senate for the sanction of that body up to the last moment of his own official existence.

SEDDON

The career of Seddon as Secretary of War will long be remembered by all who ever entered the War Department while he sat enthroned therein with unmingled regret and indignation. It may be safely asserted that he did not possess one of the qualities needful to a creditable and useful performance of the duties which were now devolved upon him. He was never able to learn even the ordinary routine of official business, and often scornfully declined attendance to matters of the most urgent importance. He was an arrant and intuiting to those who approached him in his official sanctum, as he was notoriously servile and fawning to his own executive chief. He evinced, from his very entrance into office, an utter disregard of all constitutional obligations; and in the exercise of the authority committed to him he proved himself to be the most heartless and ruthlessly tyrant whom I ever yet saw in the possession of official power. Though he had always been an ardent State Rights man in profession up to the breaking out of the war, it soon became evident that he had never sincerely cherished the smallest regard for the principles embodied in the well known State Rights creed; and he habitually trampled under foot, and without a blush upon his livid and scrabillous visage, all the anciently recognized muniments of State sovereignty.

SEDDON AS A CYPHER.

And yet Davis retained this man in the office of Secretary of War, and continued indications of popular indignation and disgust, from month to month and from year to year; nor would he have been seen at last to vacate the official position which he had so long deeply dishonored, but for the undeniable fact that I had directly charged him upon recorded testimony, that is to say, upon the evidences supplied by the books of his own department, of having caused to be paid to himself by his own official subordinates, forty dollars per bushel for his whole crop of wheat for the year 1864, while he was, by the instrumentality of forcible impressment, compelling the farmers of North Carolina, Georgia and other States, to yield up their wheat to the Government officials at the inadequate price of from seven to nine dollars in Confederate paper. I made this exposition in the last speech which I delivered in the Confederate Congress. Seddon resigned the War Department the very next day. As Chairman of a special Committee of the Confederate Congress, organized at my own instance, for the purpose of inquiring into cases of illegal imprisonment, I obtained from the Superintendent of the prison-house in Richmond, under the official sanction of the Department of War itself, the grim and shocking catalogue of several hundred prisoners then in confinement therein, not one of whom was charged with anything but suspected political infidelity, and this, too, not upon oath in a single instance. Before I could take proper steps to procure the discharge of these unhappy men, the suspension of the writ of liberty occurred, and I presume that such of them as did not die in jail remained there until the fall of Richmond into the hands of the Federal forces.

GENERAL BIRDMAN ONE OF DAVIS' PETS.

General Birdmen, of Arkansas, when a very young man, had, in the State of Mississippi, been a most noisy and conscriptious advocate of Jeff Davis and secession as at that time propounded—had afterwards gone to Arkansas, where he had led, for several years, a very turbulent and disreputable life, but, by force of party drill, had been sent for a year or two to the Federal Congress—when the war broke out was almost immediately given a high military command, and was rapidly promoted, until, as a Major General, he was sent to the State of his own residence, for the purpose of holding an important position there. This man, as his own formal report to the War Department evidenced, finding, as he said, that the very comprehensive provisions of the Conscription Law were not quite comprehensive enough to suit his purposes, deliberately amplified them by proclamation—declared martial law throughout Arkansas and the Northern portion of Texas, and demanded the services of all whom he had thus illegally and tyrannically impressed in his own wide sweeping conscription list.

All who refused to obey his mandate, as the exigency confronted, to a peremptory subjection to trial by a military Court appointed for the instant by Birdman himself, and which convicted, as a considerable number were, of an offense, which he unblushingly acknowledged in the same report wholly unknown to the law of the land, he had them executed, and going even beyond the infernal Jeffreys himself in barbarity, he, as he also unostentatiously declares in that same report, took care to be present to witness the dying agonies of his victims. This man relied upon all the cotton and other property for which he had use, as he boldly avows, burnt some, retained some, and appropriated a third portion to such purposes as he pleased. His casualties were so enormous in Arkansas that it became unsafe that he should remain there longer.

THE ERLANGER LOAN.

The celebrated Erlanger loan, the proposition to enlist in which came to Richmond under the sinister auspices of John A. Slidell, seemed to a considerable number of the members of the Confederate Congress to be a speculative project, adroitly set on foot chiefly for the benefit of Slidell, Benjamin & Co., their aiders and abettors in the United States and in foreign countries, and we therefore struggled most earnestly to defeat it by every expedient known to parliamentary tactics. By the aid of the celebrated ten-minutes rule and the sitting with closed doors, it was finally carried by a somewhat meagre majority in the House.

FOREIGN INTERVENTION

The fact was very well known to me that Davis and his friends were confidently looking for foreign aid, and from several quarters. It was stated in my hearing repeatedly, by several special friends of the Confederate President, that one hundred thousand French soldiers were expected to arrive within the limits of the Confederate States by way of Mexico, while it was more than rumored that a secret compact, wholly unauthorized by the Confederate Constitution, with certain Polish Commissioners, who had lately been on a visit to Richmond, had been effected, by means of which Davis would soon be supplied with some twenty or thirty thousand additional troops, then refugees from Poland, and sojourning in several European States, which latter force, when it should arrive, not being provided under constitutional authority, would be completely at the command of the President, for any purpose whatever.

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Merchant Tailor!

CHAS. GOLDSTEIN

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS OPENED A

MERCHANT TAILOR SHOP

At No. 93 First Street,

WHERE HE WILL CONSTANTLY KEEP ON hand

THE BEST CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

MR. CHAS. COHEN, formerly of BONDEREO & CO., has been retained as Cutter and Foreman of the Establishment.

LADIES RIDING HABITS made to the Best Style. All orders promptly executed.

ja31tf CHARLES GOLDSTEIN

D. WM. DOUTHITT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

IDAHO CITY IDAHO TERRITORY

Particular attention paid to Collecting Debts.

By permission reference is made to Donahoe, Ralston & Co, John Anderson, Howard, Downy & Co H Winslow & Co, A J Hornblower & Co, Jacob Davidson, D D Colton,

ap7 SAN FRANCISCO Cal. dtf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing at Umatilla under the firm name of J W CASE & CO was dissolved by limitation on the 1st instant.

ASA & J B HARKER having purchased the interest of J W CASE will continue the business at the old stand under the name of ASA & J B HARKER.

All accounts due the late firm must be paid to them, who will settle all claims against said firm.

mch 7dtf J W CASE,
ASA HARKER
J B HARKER

Umatilla, Oregon March 2, 1866

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve that portion of Second street in said City which lies between the north line of Pine street and the south line of Mill street by grading and planking in manner similar to that part of said street which lies between Pine and Ash streets, with sidewalks five feet in width, of planking of proper width, with a curb line similar with crossings six feet wide of three inch plank—said sidewalks to be constructed in a manner similar to the sidewalks now being laid on Main street between First and Front streets.

Published by order of the Common Council.

H R KEENEY,
Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland

Portland March 22d 1866 d10t

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve that portion of Front Street in said City which lies between the north line of Pine Street and the south line of G Street by grading and paving with the Nicolson pavement with sidewalks of two inch plank and curbing of proper width of plank six inches thick said sidewalks to be constructed in form and manner similar to that now being built on Madison street, between First and Second streets.

Published by order of the Common Council.

H R MEEKER,
Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland

Portland, March 22d, 1866 d10t

Umatilla, Boise, AND IDAHO EXPRESS AND FAST FREIGHT LINE.

THIS LINE IS NOW IN COMPLETE RUNNING order from Umatilla to Idaho City via Boise City and prepared to carry Freight and Valuable Packages between these and all intermediate points with care and dispatch.

The Line is Stocked with the Best Thoroughbrace CONCORD WAGONS,

Which ensures Speed and Safety in the transmission of Freight never before offered in Idaho. We offer Superior inducements for Shipping Goods from San Francisco and Portland to Idaho, as our arrangements with the Ocean Steamship Company and the Oregon Steam Navigation are such that all Goods shipped by this Line will not be subject to the usual delays but pass through as

Fast Freight.

Goods shipped from San Francisco to our care at Portland Charges will be paid and Goods forwarded to destination.

GOODS SHOULD BE MARKED—CARE B M D & CO F F LINE and Shipping Receipts sent to our Agents at Portland and Umatilla.

ADVANCE CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTATION PAID

Up to Boise and Collected at Destination. Goods will be forwarded with Dispatch to Owyhee and Boise.

PASSENGERS CARRIED AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. Families will be furnished with Superior Accommodations in New and Easy Riding Thorough Brace Wagons on the most Liberal Terms. We lay over each night on the Road at good and Convenient Stations so that passengers will not be deprived of regular rest.

Agents:

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN	San Francisco
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN	Portland
JOSEPH TEAL	Dalles
POWELL & CO	Umatilla.
J B WILKINSON	La Grand
H M DURELL & CO	Boise City
H M DURELL & CO	Idaho City
MAJOR SPERR	Rocky Bar (South Boise)
DURELL & MOORE	Ruby and Silver Cities

B. M. DuRELL & CO.,
Proprietors

oct10d6m

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS;
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS;
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATER CLOSETS, &c. &c.

Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their Dwellings, either Plain or Ornamental would do well to give me a call.

Portland, April 3d 1865 C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.

Also the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch Inside diameter, BRASS COCKS, T S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK, FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

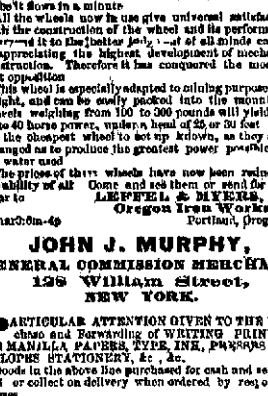
Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco.

C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
ap26tf No. 110, First Street, Portland.

WATER WHEELS.

POWER PLEDGED EQUAL TO THE

Best Overshot Wheel in Existence.



Greatly Reduced! Prices Greatly Reduced!

American Double Turbine Water Wheel

NOW MANUFACTURED BY THE OREGON IRON Works, in the city of Portland, and orders for the same can be filled immediately. We have a small supply of the different sizes, from 10 inches to 48 inches in diameter. That we may know the power and speed you require, measure your water in the following way: Take the width of the stream, the average depth, and the distance it flows in a minute.

All the wheels now in use give universal satisfaction both the construction of the wheel and its performance, we expect it to be better [illegible] of all minds capable of appreciating the highest development of mechanical construction. Therefore it has conquered the most violent opposition.

This wheel is especially adapted to mining purposes. It is light, and can be easily packed into the mountains. Wheels weighing from 150 to 200 pounds will yield from 50 to 60 horse power, under a head of 25 or 30 feet. They are the cheapest wheel to set up known, as they are so arranged as to produce the greatest power possible from the water used.

The prices of these wheels have now been reduced to the ability of all. Come and see them or send for a circular to

LEFFEL & KEENER,
Oregon Iron Works,
mar3dtm-4p Portland, Oregon.

JOHN J. MURPHY,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
126 William Street,
NEW YORK.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURchase and Forwarding of WRITING PRINTING and MANILLA PAPERS, TYPE, INK, PASTEBOARD ENVELOPES STATIONERY, &c., &c.

Goods in the above line purchased for cash and sent direct or collect on delivery when ordered by responsible houses.

SCHOOL BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, supplied at about half the price they can be had for in the California market.

REFERENCES

New York.	San Francisco.
Eugene Kelly & Co.,	Bank of California
S G Shaw & Co	Donahoe, Kelly, & Co.,
Bulkley Dunton & Co	Frost MacCrellish & Co.
Philadelphia.	New Orleans.
Jessup & Moore,	Newman & Murphy.
Theodore Macgregor & Co	
Henry L Pittock, Portland, Oregon	ja16d3m

$350 Reward!

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE arrest of JARVIN J BUSH and GEORGE W WRIGHT, who escaped from the County Jail of Multnomah County on the afternoon of Sunday the 4th inst. $200 for the arrest of J J BUSH and $150 for GEORGE WRIGHT to be delivered to this County.

DESCRIPTION—J J Bush is about 24 years of age 6 feet 4½ inches high brown hair long peaked face dark hazel eyes little stoop-shouldered, long slim fingers; weight about 175 lbs small goatee. George Wright is about 30 years of age 6 feet high, straight built, dark brown hair sandy goatee, slim face grey eyes; weight about 150 lbs.

SAID REWARDS PAID IN GOLD COIN

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah County
Portland Oregon February 5, 1866

Stolen—$50 Reward

STOLEN FROM THE STABLE OF THE SUBSCRIber in Mcllalh precinct Clackamas county 14 miles south of Oregon City on the night of the 24th inst a BAY HORSE about 14½ hands high thick set heavy quartered in good order four years old—no white about him except saddle marks. Feet all legs black mane joint. Hoofs large for the size of the rest shod all around. Short neck and big head. Brand on the shoulder, supposed to be a letter A. $25 will be paid for the horse, or thief and $50 for both.

A D STURGIS
Yet 28th 1866 d&w1m Newby P O Oregon

Lost.

WELLS FARGO & CO S CERTIFICATE OF DEposit, No 4 306 dated Feb 14, 1866 for $500 payable to G L HIBBARD.

The above Certificate was in a Pocket Book containing no other valuable papers, and was lost on the 5th inst on Lewis River Washington Territory.

The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at THIS OFFICE or with MR KINDER Lewis River.

mch7dtf

Notice.

I, WILLHELM HIELSCHER, FROM LIEGNITZ Prussia, will communicate with his Brother JULIUS HIELSCHER, of ELBERT, Sacramento California he will hear something to his advantage. mch7d1m

CIRCULAR SAWS,

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS;
For sale by H W CORBETT

WAGON, CARRIAGE & SEAT SPRINGS
For sale by E J NORTHRUP & CO

HEMP AND RUBBER PACKING
For sale by E J NORTHRUP & CO

"CONSTITUTION WATER,"

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS,

Gravel, Dropsical Swellings,

GENITAL DEBILITY, &c.

THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS AT tended the introduction of this invaluable medicine renders it the most valuable one ever discovered. No language can convey adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions in the debilitated and infirm. In fact it stands unrivalled as a remedy for the [illegible] maladies above mentioned, including—

DIABETIC IMPOTENCY,
LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY,
PHYSICAL PROSTRATION,
INDIGESTION,
SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
GLEET, FLOOR ALBUS,

And in every disease any way connected with the disorder or decay of the [illegible] Functions. Persons about to marry if conscious of any weakness, should take the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness the unstrung, and relaxed organization is at once refreshed, revivified and built up. Well may this celebrated medicine be called the

MEDICAL WONDER

That it is, raising the sinking victim of depression and debility from a state of misery, he stands erect feels vigorous, strong and active, his mind which was previously sunk in gloom is all at once illuminated by the sparkling light of health, his whole frame becomes instinct with life and energy, his cheek reddens, his eye brightens, his whole appearance changes, in short he is entirely a new man, and all this is effected by the use of a few bottles of the CONSTITUTION WATER.

Males or Females,

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through your hips? CONSTITUTION WATER will relieve you like magic.

Dr W H GREGG, Proprietor.
MORGAN & ALLEN,
General Agents, New York.

HOSKFELD, SMITH & DEAN,
Agents for the Pacific Coast,
401 and 404 Battery st., corner Clay, San Francisco.

SOLD BY

HODGE & CALEF,
SMITH & DAVIS,
W. WEATHERFORD,
And all Druggists. jul7

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP,

COMPOSED OF

IODIDE POTASSIUM.

With the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extract of Langwort Augustura Root, Cocoa Root, Blood Root, Canker Root, Fever Root, Canker Weed, Consumption Plant, Gravel Plant, Life Root Liverwort, Nervine Root, Pleurisy Root, Sassafras Root, Scurvy Grass Root, Sarsaparilla Plant, Mandrake Root, Spruce Root, Wormseed Bark Wintergreen the whole scientifically prepared and containing the full virtue of all the ingredients united in an elegant Syrup, that proves a wonderful power in the cure of diseases.

Constitution Life Syrup

A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating in an impure STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

Paralysis.

Hemiplegia, Paresis, Paraplegia, Paralysis, Agitans.

Dyspepsia,

Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Weight at Stomach, Biliousness, Want of Appetite, Heartburn, Bad Breath.

Scrofula.

Struma, Glandular, Swellings, Ulceration, King's Evil, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum.

Rheumatism.

(Arthritis) Neuralgia, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatic, Tic Doloureux.

Nervousness

Nervous Debility, Confusion of Thoughts, Palpitation, Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, St Vitus' Dance.

Mercurial Disease

Salivation, Feeling of Weariness, Pecking of the Gums, Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones, Depression, Spirits.

Constitution Life Syrup purges the system entirely of all the evil effects of Mercury, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatism from which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the teeth as firmly as ever.

Constitution Life Syrup

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptions of the Skin, like

Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches!

And all other difficulties of the kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, and often subjecting them a disgusting object to themselves and friends.

Constitution Life Syrup

Is the Poor Man's friend and the Rich Man's Balm. Buy it, take it, and be cured. It is universal in its effects.

WM. H. GREGG, M. D.,
Sole Proprietor, New York.

Laboratory, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE—$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to all parts of the country.

Sold by

HODGE & CALEF,
SMITH & DAVIS,
W. WEATHERFORD,
jul7tf Portland, Oregon.

PIONEER IRON WORKS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

KITTREDGE & LEAVITT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON DOORS AND SHUTTERS,

CAST IRON PILASTERS, (of the latest style),
BANK VAULTS,
PRISON CELLS,
IRON STAIRS AND RESCING,

And all kinds of IRON WORK required in HOUSE AND BRIDGE BUILDING.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of Second-Hand FIRE-PROOF DOORS AND SHUTTERS.

Corner Battery and Jackson Sts.,
San Francisco.

AGENTS FOR OREGON—
ja14d3m4p RICHARDS & McCRAKEN, Portland.

Union Market,

MANN, HILL & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market,

South-West Corner of Washington and Second Sts., and A Liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

Keeper Meat const